KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.

Winding Up the Races at Lexington.

A Rainy Day and Muddy Track.

THREE EXCITING EVENTS.

Longfellow Proving His High Character.

Aureola the Winner of the Consolation Purse, Platina the Harper Stakes, and Longfellow the Woolley Stakes, Dash of Three Miles.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 18, 1872. This afternoon the flags of the Kentucky Association were again furled, and the spring meeting of 1872 is among the racing events of the past; but its success and the brilliancy of its numerous contests, together with the daily attendance of beautiful and arristocratic ladies and their enthusiastic escorts, will live long in the memory of those who were fortunate enough to be present. Day after day fashion has smiled her sweetest smile from the grand stand, and proud horses and prouder jockeys received the hearty plaudits they deserved. Organized forty-six years ago, this association has borne an unsulfied reputation, and stands to-day, as it always stood, among the first of similar clubs in the land, From the time of its for-mation, by such gentlemen as Warfield, Pindell, Duke, Combs, Boswell, Downing, Bowman, Bruce, Tilford, Dudley, Morton, Breckinridge, Buford, Brand and Wickliffe, its many reunions have been sperous, and those familiar with the hundreds of events that have been decided in prethousands of spectators could never recall anything tending to the least unfairness. Of all that band of noble racing men composing the original forty-nine subscribers I believe there is but one remaining—the ever-youthful General Combs—but their places are filled by those who command the same respect in this day as did they in their generation. The old course has been the scene of the debut and subsequent renown of the most noted horses that have appeared on the American turf for thirty years or more, and not a season passes but that chronicles the tale of some great and coming racer. Here appeared Jim and Josh Bell, Sarah Morton, Rocket, Motto, Gray Medoc, Ludu, Alaric, Darkness, Doubloon, Florin, Louis d'Or, Rube, Zampa, Star Davis, Sally Waters, Prankfort, Blonde, the incomparable Lexington, Wild trishman, Charley Ball, Dick Doty, Vandal, Balloon, Princeton, Daniel Boone, Ruric, Bonnie Lassie, Nantura, Lavender, Satellite, Mollie Jackson, Lightning, Thunder, Asteroid, Lancaster, Colton, Sherrod, Lilla, Herzog, Versailles, Lyttleton, Engineer, Longfellow, and many others that first gave promise to their owners of subsequent fame and greatness, not to be forgotten Frogtown and Planetarium. And during the past meeting there were on the track hundreds who remembered when

ENCLOSED BY A RAIL FENCE, and the grand stand was only an old, rickety structure, with high steps, standing on top of the hill in the centre of the course. They also brought to mind and discussed the great sixteen-mile struggle between Sarah Miller, Jim Allen and Grayfoot; the memorable race between Mary Dacie (afterwards Belle mile heats; the brilliant promise of Gray Eagle as a three-year-old; the great three-mile-heat event in 1840, in which nine stallions started, when Blacknose, by Medoc, dam Lucy, won the first heat in 540, the fastest and first time it had been made in America; the remarkable second heat of Jim Bell the following year, when he went the mile in 1:46, and which stood for many years before beaten; the great match in 1842 between Zenith and Miss Foote, when the former broke down in 'raining and the latter walked over; the victory of Miss Foote over Argentile and Alice Carneal, four-mile heats, in 7:42 and 7:40—the best time made in Kentucky before that period; and in 1843 the Great Produce Stakes for three-year-olds, with seventy-two subscribers, when Joseph G. Boswell, the "Lucky Kentuckian," carried off the gold cup and \$10,100 with Ruffin, by imported Heagford, dam Duchess of Mariborough. These events were in the olden time, and while referred to by many, thousands spoke of more recent performances of great note, among them Salina, as a three-year-old; the great three-mile-heat event in by many, thousands spoke of more recent performances of great note, among them Sailna, as a three-year-old, running a mile last spring in 1:43—the best time on record; also a similar performance by Fadladeen, a four-year-old, and old John Harper's bay colt Lyttleton, a dash of two miles, in 3:34%. Fally aware that

bay colt Lyttleton, a dash of two miles, in 3:34%. Pully aware that

IMPROVEMENTS WERE DESIRED

In the buildings, the track and surroundings, the association, on the 6th of January last, determined to expend \$10,000 for the object in view, and with this sum, under the judicious management of Captain Beard and Zeb Ward, they have made it one of the most attractive race courses in America. Under the supervision of these gentlemen the hill at the head of the quarter-stretch was cut down and the backstretch newly graded, making the track nearly level. It was resurveyed, and now measures one mile and six inches, instead of twenty-five feet over the mile, as heretofore. It was also widened all around, the quarter-stretch being seventy feet in the clear. The track has always been considered a fast one, and it was reasonable to expect, from the grading and other improvements, it would be faster than ever. And such anticipations were realized, as the gallant exploits of Frogtown on Tuesday and Thursday, in his one and a quarter and one and three-quarter mile dashes, recording the figures 2:09% and 3:07, standing at the head of the list. Next rail

day, in his one and a quarter and one and threequarter mile dashes, recording the figures 2:093;
and 3:07, standing at the head of the list. Neat rail
fences enclose the course, and the cooling ground,
formerly located in the rear of the grand stand, is
now in front and in full view of it, enabling the
spectators to see the horses at all times, which
greatly enhanced the interest manifested in every
contest. Next in point of consideration with the
management was the
RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDINGS.
and this duty was faithfully discharged. The grand
stand has now a frontage of 150 feet, and is thirty
feet wide and thirty-two feet high, presenting a
very handsome appearance, but yet, spacious as it
is, it was found wholly inadequate to accommodate
the thousands of instrons-eyed beauties of the blue
grass country and their escorts who congregated
to witness the great struggles between the best of
flyers that were engaged in the several events;
and the officers were required to erect another
during the meeting. That they may not again be
found without accommodations for the crowd, however large it may be, the new stand will at once be
materially enlarged and handsomely decorated, exceeding in beauty anything of the kind in the land.
THE LANDSCAPE VIEW
in all directions from this structure is beautiful
beyond description. But a mile distant is Ashland,
where Henry Clay, the greatest representative of
Kentucky, had his home for more than fifty years,
and on the right, standing proudly against the sky
and survise, a hundred feet in air, colossal as
he was, and is, and will be, is the cylindrical shaft
of stone marking the departed statesman's resting
place. The quiet and aristocratic city of Lexington
is also in full view; and the beautiful and bountiful
country, mingled with smiling hills, fleids neat and
elegant as a parlor and gentiy undulating like the
waves of a lake, and stately trees that partake of
the general elegance go to make up the imposing
place. From the rear of the stand may be seen
the "Meadows,

of the grand stand and at the edge of the track is the judges' stand, and across the track the timer's stand, both models in their way. The old distance stand was removed and a new one erected, which is the neatest amin of the character in the country, as it is on wheels adjusted to running on rails, which facilitates its removal for all distances very easily. The people's stand, where the "culled gemmen" do their chatting and make their prophecies, I have before referred to.

THE RACING TO-DAY

was of the most spirited character, three exciting events being on the card, and which came off over one of the heaviest, muddiest and slippy tracks that turfmen ever beheld, and it was extremely fortunate that none of the high-mettled creatures were not injured. The owners of the bay colt Progtown, Grinstead's chestnut flly and the gray colt Hilderick prudently withdrew them from the great event of the day, the Woolley Stakes, dash of three miles, and "Uncle" John Harper was somewhat censured for running gfellow under the circumstances, risking his being permanently injured for the pattry purse of

\$500. The people in the Blue Grass country take a great interest in Longfellow, and they are very sanguine that he can beat what they call the "Great Eastern horse," Harry Bassett. They do not seem to remember that Bassett is a Kentucky bred colt. and was foaled within two miles of where Longfel low was born. They only know that Harry Bassett is considered the

CHAMPION OF AMERICA and that he is owned in the East, and that Kentucky should have a horse to beat him. There is about as much feeling now in regard to these noted racers between the East and West as there was between the North and South in the times of Eclipse and Henry fifty years ago. When Longfellow and Harry Bassett meet at Long Branch nearly all the norsemen in the country will be there to witness the contest. Longfellow did not seem at all embarrassed with the mud and ran as easily through it as any of the others, and won the race very cleverly. THE ATTENDANCE

the as any of the others, and won the race very cleverly.

THE ATTENDANCE

was very large, considering the terrible state of the weather and the roads, and none who have not been on this course can easily imagine the enthusiasm and excitement caused by the contests. The feeling of hope and doubt, the earnestness, the joy of a favorite's victory, seems to be clearly more developed in the sons and daughters of Old Kentacky than among any gathering of similar character in the land.

THE CONSOLATION PURSE.

The first race was for the Consolation Purse of \$150, for beaten horses; mile heats. There were five starters, comprising B. G. Thomas' bay filly Aureola, by War Dance, dam Dixle, four years old; T. F. McCauley's bay colt Piggy, by Second Lightning, dam by Mahomet, four years old; J. W. Hart's chestnut filly Minnie Lee, by Neil Robinson, dam by Epsilon, four years old; Zeb. Ward's bay mare Maudine, by Lexington, dam by imported Hooton, five years old, and James McIntyre's bay geding, by Norton, dam by Wagner, four years old. Aureola was the favorite, selling for nearly as much as all the others combined. She won the race in two straight heats in fine style. The following are the details of The RACE.

First Heat.—Aurela had the best of the send-off, Minnie Lee second, the Norton colt third, Maudine fourth, Piggy fifth. Going around the upper turn to the quarter pole the Norton colt third, Maudine fourth, Piggy third, Maudine fourth and Minnie Lee fifth. Going along the lower turn up the hill Aureola shook herself clear of the Norton colt, and coming away won the heat by two lengths, the Norton colt second, two lengths in front of Piggy. Minnie Lee and Maudine distanced. Time, 1:55%.

Second Heat.—Aureola had a trife the best of the send-off, the other two being side and side. They ran in this way around the turn, but as they passed the quarter pole the Norton colt went to the front; Aureola and Piggy head and head. The Norton colt kept the lead down the backstretch and around the lower turn, but when he entered t

rick and also Frogtown were withdrawn after the pool selling began. It was well, for the big horse was invincible to-day. The following are the de

was invincible to-day. The following are the details of

THE RACE.

Longfellow took the lead, Metella second, Hollywood third, Susan Ann fourth and Talaria fifth. They ran in this way round the upper turn and down the backstretch, Longfellow leading one length, Metella second, Susan Ann third, Hollywood fourth and Talaria fifth, about a length apart. When they came around and passed the stand at the completion of the first mile Longfellow led half a length, Susan Ann second, four lengths in front of Metella, who was two lengths ahead of Hollywood, the latter being four lengths in advance of Talaria. Going into the second mile the positions of the horses remained unchanged, with the exception that Susan Ann held close to Longfellow, while the others were two lengths behind. Those behind moved up closer as they ran up the homestretch at the finish of the second mile, Longfellow passing the stand three lengths ahead of Susan Ann, who was three lengths in advance of Talaria, the latter being several lengths ahead of Hollywood and Metella. As soon as Longfellow cleared on the third mile he dashed away from the others and opened a gap of two lengths on the upper turn, Talaria running into second place, Susan Ann third, Metella fourth. Going down the backstretch Longfellow ints galloped along, Ullity yards ahead of the others. He continued to lope along in this way

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE.—The Wooley Stakes, for all ages; three mile dash; \$25 entrance, p. p., the Association adding \$500. Closed May 13 with

the Association adding \$500. Closed May 13 will eight entries.

John Harper entered br. h. Longfellow, 5 years old, by imp. Leamington, dam Nautura.

J. W. Hunt Reynold entered ch. m. Metella, 5 years old, by imp. Australian, dam La Grand Duchesse.

B. G. Thomas entered b. f. Talaria, 4 years old, by imp. Australian, dam Lady Taylor, by imp. Glencoe.

by imp. Australian, dam Lady Taylor, by imp. Glencoe.

H. P. McGrath entered b. m. Susan Ann, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Roxana.

A Buford entered b. H. Hollywood, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Miriam, by imp. Glencoe.

J. A. Griswold entered gr. c. Hilderick, 4 years old, by Lightning, dam sister to Ruric.

James A. Grinstead entered ch. f., 4 years old, by War Dance, dam the dam of Optimist.

W. F. Stanhope entered b. C. Frogtown, 4 years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam by Lexing.

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

Matches of \$400 and \$500 Decided-Jane and Kate the Winners.

A large number of gentlemen assembled at Fleetwood Park yesterday afternoon, on the announcement that two matches, best three in five, in barness, would be trotted. The first of these were W. E. Week's bay mare Melrose and John Murphy's

E. Week's bay mare Melrose and John Murphy's sorrel mare Jane, for \$200 a side, and the second W. E. Week's sorrel gelding Star Henry and John Murphy's brown mare Kate, for \$250 a side.

Promptly at the time appointed the first of these were called to the score, the betting at that time being \$20 to \$15 on Jane, but she lost the first heat in leaving her feet badly, Melrose coming in the winner by four lengths. Then the speculative veterans changed their tactics and made Melrose the favorite; but the result demonstrated their judgment was wrong again, as Jane, becoming steady, won the following three heats and the race in style.

SUMMARY.

SUMMARY.

PLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, N. Y., May 18, 1872.—Match, \$400; mile heats, best three in five, in

TIME. Quarter. Pirst heat 43 1:25 ½ 2:543
Second heat 42¼ 1:22 2:51
Third heat 42¼ 1:22 2:51
Third heat 43¼ 1:24 2:50½
In the second race Kate was the favorite before the lost heat, \$25 to \$18. This she won, and, though she was beaten the second and third, many of her friends relied upon her trotting abilities, and were not disappointed, as she proved the victor after five heats.

SUMMARY.
SAME DAY.—Match, \$500; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

John Murphy named br. m. Kate... 1 2 2 1 1
W. E. Weeks named s. g. Star

Henry 2 1 1 2 2 Quarter. Half. First heat 42
Second heat 42
Third heat 43½
Fourth heat 43
Pifth heat 43 1:21% 1:21% 1:24 1:23 1:23

The Fleetwood and Prospect Park Fair Grounds Purses-The 2:31 Wagon Races

not Filled. As the purses free for all horses given by the Fleetwood and Prospect Park Associations did not fill at the time of the entries closing for their spring meetings the officers of each decided to give a purse, \$1,500, to wagons, for horses that have never beaten 2:31—\$900 to the first, \$400 to second and \$200 to the third horse; the races to come off the last day of the respective meetings. These purses closed last night at Johnson's pool rooms, but did not fill.

TROTTING AND PACING IN CALIFORNIA

HORSE NOTES.

The stables of Messrs. Jennings and Gaffney are at Jerome Park. In the former stable the "crack" three-year-old Cape Race looks in fine health and condition.

Commodore Vanderbilt can be seen on the road any fine afternoon driving Mountain Boy and Mountain Girl. The team is well mated and very fast. Mr. John F. Chamberlin has purchased Kate Flor-

ence, by Leamington, out of Nellie Graves, by Eclipse, for a brood mare. She has been bred to Pat Molloy. The proposed trotting match between the famous young California horses Alexander and Ajax, for

\$10,000 a side, half forfeit, has been definitely concluded upon, and will come off about the latter part of June, over the Oakland Trotting Prrk, at Oakland Cal. The Maryland Jockey Club have determined to hold their annual meeting October 23, 25 and 26.
The Louisiana Jockey Club on the 13th inst.

elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year:—G. A. Breaux, C. T. Howard, J. P. Horner, J. O. Nixon, H. B. Foley, J. A. Norris, R. W. Simmons, T. E. Lemarie, E. A. Yorke, S. L. James, J. M. McCandish, H. D. Wallace, W. P. Elli-son, J. T. Pace, E. A. Tyler, A. A. Yates, J. B. Walton, J. E. Glenny, Edward Barnet, C. H. Slocomb | the name, would raise an arm against the daring nd E. E. O'Brien. The English lockeys, George Barbee and Ludwick

Hughes, who were procured for Mr. John F. Chamberlin, have arrived here. George Barbee was a jockey for Count De La Grange before he broke up his stable, since which he has been with Mr. T. Smith, the owner of Paganini. Barbee has ridden two winners in England this year. Ludwick Hughes has been riding for Mr. W. G. Bennett, the owner of Dalby, the winner of the Chester Cup in 1865 and

Branch from New Orleans. On the journey they were considerably injured, owing to the gross carelessness of railway officials. Helmbold was badly cut about the head, and one of his hocks bruised, while Nellie Ransom was knocked about so that she will probably have to be thrown out of training for

Captain Rutzer drives his good looking Hamble tonian colt All Right almost daily on the road.

Mr. M. Whipple, of Tarrytown, N. Y., and his gray gelding Gray Jack, who were suspended by the Pros pect Park Fair Ground Association for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, having paid the claimed entrance.

James McKee, of Forty-sixth street, has recently

ecured a trotting "wonder." He is about eight rears old, and looks at present as if he had seen hard times; but he has been given a trial on the road and shows speed.

AQUATIC NOTES.

At the first annual meeting of the Ridgefield Boat Club, of Ridgefield, N. J., held a few days since. the following named gentlemen were elected officers for the year:-President, General Alex. Shaler; Vice President, Digby V. Bell; Secretary, Charles T. Harris; Treasurer, H. A. Wilson; Gov erning Committee, A. J. A. Pollock, G. L. Wilson, J. H. Terhune, H. A. Wilson and George Law; Captain, Sam Hammond, Jr.

At their recent annual election the Atlantic Club. of Hoboken, selected the following officers for the year:-President, Joseph Russell; Vice President, Ernest L. Smith; Corresponding Secretary, Gustav Billin; Recording Secretary, John R. Wiggins; Treasurer, Joseph Livingston. The club will have

The new club recently mentioned as being located near the Atlantics, in Hoboken, will soon be in good shape. They have ordered boats, and are fitting their temporary shelter to receive them. The

good shape. They have ordered boats, and are fitting their temporary shelter to receive them. The name adopted is Germania.

The Beling Boat Club, organized by members of the Bayonne Yacht Club, and named in honor of the commodore thereof, prospers. A crew will probably represent the club at some of the forthcoming amateur regattas in this vicinity.

James O'Neil, the Troy oarsman, is out in another challenge to his old opponent, Tom Fearon, of Yonkers, occasioned by the announcement that the latter had entered for the Schulykill regatta, single scull race. He proposes a three mile turning race, in accordance with the unfinished contract between them.

them.
At late meeting of the Emerald Boat Club, of Lawrence, Mass., the following officers were elected:—President, J. T. Brown; Vice President, J. Judge; Secretary, J. De Courcey; Treasurer and Captain, P. J. Coilins. The Emeralds are in a pros-

Captain, P. J. Collins. The Emeralds are in a prosperous condition.

The Genessee and Riverside Fleets, of Rochester, N. Y., commenced the rowing season on the 7th inst., by a general turnout for practice, including the Hollister, Peerless, Meyer Greentree and Medora fours, and Messrs. Theron E. Parsons, Arthur Hamilton and Robert Mathews in single sculls.

"Hank" Ward, the veteran stroke of the celebrated Ward crew, now disbanded, has taken the building at the depot, Sing Sing, New York, where the wants of travellers can always be attended to.

Price, the bow oar of the St. John crew, arrived at Brunswick, 9th inst., and the College six have entered upon their practice for the American College regatts. Fulton, of the St. John crew will do their final coaching and go with them to the race. The crew will consist of Hooker, of the senior class; Orocker, Ladd and Robinson of the junior class;

Hunter of the sophomore, and Sargent of the freshman class.

The pair-oared match, in which the Eiglin brothers—Earney and John—are opposed to Henry Coulter and Lew Cavitt, and which is for \$1,000 a side, is fixed for decision on the Schujkkill river, at Philadelphia, to-morrow, in the afternoon. A deal of interest is manifested by rowing men and others in this contest, and the probability is strong that, besides the large number who will be present at its decision from the Quaker City and vicinity, there will be large delegations from New York, Pittsburg and Allegheny City. John Morrissey is linal stakeholder in the match, and if no referee can be agreed upon at the final deposit, then it is optional with him to select some one else or act in that capacity himself.

It is reported that the Schler craw of Sevannah

himself.

It is reported that the Schley crew, of Savannah, Ga., which has been until lately one of the principal contestants in practice for the coming State regatta, has been broken up, so far as one or two of its members are concerned, and although the majority of the "four" will doubtless pull, at least one of the number will withdraw.

of the "four" will doubtless pull, at least one of the number will withdraw.

A new boat club has been organized in New Bed-ford, Mass., to be called "Bedford Boys." It is com-posed of George Wheeler, coxswain; George B. Richmond, Jr., stroke; Charles Munroe, Charles Phillips, and Fred. DeWolf, bow.

The Brown University crew, which is to row in the College regatta in July, have engaged C. C. Luther, of Worcester, a graduate of the college, to coach them.

Lutner, of Worcester, a graduate of the college, to coach them.

The boys of the Alert Hose, of Rochester, have determined to grasp at honors in the line of aquatics. From among the names of Frank McAllister, M. J. Maher, Brad. Keeler, John Baird, George H. Fox and J. W. McKelvey, will be chosen the four who are expected to gather laurels on the watery plain. plain.

Messrs, Lossee and Swan, of the Atalanta Club, who are entered for the double shell race of the Schuylkill Navy Regatta, are training for that event on the Harlem River.

Proposed National Convention of Ama-

teur Oarsmen. Mr. W. B. Curtis, President of the Chicago Athletic Club, has communicated with several boating clubs throughout the country recently, stating that it is proposed to call a National Convention of the amateur oarsmen of the United States, composed of one or two delegates from each club, to meet at some central point as early this summer as shall be found practicable.

The convention will be called by no party and controlled by no section, and will be requested to transact with other business the following:

1. To establish a national definition of an amateur.

2. To elect a Judiciary Committee to decide all

2. To elect a Judiciary Committee to decide all disputed cases.
3. To establish a National Amateur Regatta.
4. To revise the laws of boat racing.
Mr. Curtis states that every rowing club in the United States will receive an official invitation to participate in the meeting, and co-operate in framing the laws for future government; and, if they should not send delegates, he desires to learn whether the absent clubs will accept the action of the convention as an authority to regulate the present very unsettled condition of the amateur question. It is also desired that each club send the name and office of one of its members which it would like to have signed to the official call. Communications of this character should be addressed Mr. W. B. Curtis, President Chicago Athletic Club, Chicago, Ill.

At a meeting of the Tyne Regatta Committee, held recently at the Neville Hotel, Newcastle, it was determined to hold the regatta this year on Thursday and Friday, the 18th and 19th July, and with the intention of conciliating those amateurs who are connected with clubs composed of profes sionals and those who have never rowed for money

sionals and those who have never rowed for money it was decided to offer the Elswick Plate for four-oared best-and-best boats, for amateur members of any club, distance one mile and a quarter.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the race to come off at Digby, on the Bay of Fundy. 3d of July, between Brown and Fulton, have ordered a new boat for Brown from Greenpoint, N. Y., where there is also building a boat for Fulton. It is expected that a larger concourse of people will assemble at Digby on the occasion of the race than were congregated at Halifax during the carnival of last year.

THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

The Indignation of a Sensible Woman. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Menacing, indeed, is our political horizon! Men

acing, indeed, are the signs of the times. The women of the present day, the future mothers of our republic, are Amazons whose wands and sceptres are to change the political status of our governmental fabric. Women were not born to rule; they were never intended to command; they are not fitted for the arena of political life. Their truest and best interests lie in the domestic circle, and in the pursuance of those virtues they will find the kingdom they seek. Their rule will be the realm of love, not that of war. With the finer instincts of their natures in the calm and rectitude of every day life, they will find their true sphere. Unnatural would be the conflict where women would rush on the battle fields of carnage and rapine. Unnatural would be the civilization of the day that would present so awful a sacrifice. No man, be he worthy of battle field. Scout the idea; scout the miscreant who would even propose so great a sacrifice; scout the villain, be it he or she, who would propose so damning an outrage on the civilization of teenth century. It is an outrage against the purity of the sex; it is an outrage on the finer sensibilities

damning an outrage on the civilization of the nineteenth century. It is an outrage against the purity
of the sex; it is an outrage on the finer sensibilities
of our nature for madmen and innatics to dream of
such a thing.

A man will toil and toil for the woman he loves.
A man—a true man, I mean—will endure almost
any amount of physical exertion for those he loves.
His thoughts by day, his dreams by night, are with
the prattling infant whom he has called into existence. He esteems it his pride and his privilege
to minister to the wants of their helpless natures.
He strengthens those cords of love which their very
being has created.

We are proud to number among us those queens
of civilization, those matchless heroines, those
emananations of the Delty—for woman is an emanation of the Delty. I mean a good woman, not those
lawless reptiles that infest our public streets; not
those shameless creatures who have ceased to be
women except in name, and who are doing
their best to blot with foul civilization the
degeneracy of the times. Amend the league;
blot it out sooner than it should
degrade woman. How would any man like to see
his wife or daughter—innocent, guileless perchance
until now—harranguing a ruffianly crowd on the
steps of the City Hall or marching at the head of
the hordes and denizens of the Five Points? You
would sooner a bullet had pierced that gentle
breast. You would sooner a monument at Greenwood marked her last resting place, and so would I.
So would I—ay, ten thousand times rather be entwined in all the most endearing reminiscences of home, shrined in the inmost recesses
of the human heart. Shall we be taken
captive by the base adulations of the reprobate few? Shall we pander to the vices of
miscreants? Such a course would shake the very
citadel of freedom to its base. It would rend the
consummate edifice reared with the sacrifice of so
much blood and talent by our fathers. Pests of the
incarnate flend! diabolical instruments of a
hierarchy of hell! pusillanimous cowards, who
would r

THE REVOLT IN THE HOUSE OF REFUGE,

The twenty-seven boys who on Friday were engaged in the revolt in the House of Refuge, on Randall's Island, are still locked up in the prison at tached to the Harlem Police Court. They range in tached to the Harlem Police Court. They range in years from fifteen to twenty, and are mostly intelligent lads. The young mutineers continue to reassert their charges of cruelty and bigotry against the officials of the House in the most vehement manner. Bad food, inhuman treatment, and religious intolerance are the main grounds of complaint. The youngsters will be sent to the Court of Special Sessions, where it is probable the management of the institution will be thoroughly investigated.

HOBOKEN'S NEW CHURCH.

The formal opening of the new German Catholic church in Meadow street, near Fifth, Hoboken, takes place at ten o'clock this forenoon. The revtakes place at ten o'clock this forenoon. The reverend pastor, Father Kempen, will celebrate a solemn high mass, and a special musical performance is arranged by Mr. Muller, the organist. This is the first church ever established by the German Catholics in Hoboken, and the erection of a grander building is already contemplated. The want of another Catholic church has long been feit in Hoboken, the accommodation in St. Mary's being insidequate for the parishioners.

THE WATER WE DRINK.

How to Remedy Its Confessed Impurity.

SUGGESTIONS FROM THE PEOPLE

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Important Communication from the Park Observatory.

The Scarcity of Rain.

CENTRAL PARK METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY, NEW YORK, May 16, 1872. Inquiry is constantly being made in regard to the rain fall of this year as compared with that of the last, An examina-tion of the table furnished by the self-recording rain gauge at this Observatory shows that up to this date the supply is scarcely more than one-half that of last year, whether considered in amount or in duration, as will be seen in the fol lowing statement :-

depth of snow. In 1871 it was 30.11 inhes, in 1872 only 9.87 Inches. The frost, therefore, penetrated into the ground much deeper year than last. In some places the soil was frozen five feet. This was probably the chief cause of the destruction of so many trees and

hedges in the surrounding country.

DANIEL DRAPER, Director.

A Historical Nuisance. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

The letter of "Pro Bono Publico" about the Croton, published in your Issue of the 11th inst., is at once sensible and to the point. To the same let me add the following extract from the Croton Aqueduct Board report for 1864, which, after dilating upon

the waste of water and upon the deficiencies at-tending our water supply, remarks, p. 49:— We feel, therefore, obliged to suggest that the most immediate and efficient relief would be found by an economical use of the water by the takers. We feel even justified in saying that a portion of the lost pressure might be restored in the whole service if the citizens themselves would be careful in its management. In their hands the remedy, to a certain extent, lies. It is their duty to arrest the uterly wicked waste that everywhere prevails.

How can the citizens be economical in their use or careful in their management of the water? What means have they under their control for so doing? It is obvious that the faucets alone are the only means by which they can effect the desired careful management. Therefore let the Herallo be indefatigable in its protests against the most reprehensible habit of leaving the faucets open.

CAUTION.

Another Source of Supply. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

After reading your article in the HERALD of the 11th inst. I wonder no mention is made of the four large lakes, mostly fed by pure springs, that lie in the town of Northeastle, Westchester county, within a few miles of the county seat of Westchester county—viz., White Plains—and which could be united and taken to the Croton through pipes at a small expense, comparatively speaking. Some effort, I judge, was made in that direction last spring, but fell through. Perhaps it was not a job enough to grease the paims of our hungry officials; but this I do know, that in these lakes there is a large supply of water, pure as a mountain brook, which could be largely increased, and the expense of obtaining it would be small in proportion to the value to the city. That it will be done some time hence is certain; but why not at once is the question of yours, &c.,

T. B.

What Ought To Be Done.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I read pretty frequently in your valuable journal articles on the Croton water. Now, as I live on the banks of the lake, I am a casual observer, and watched with interest the appearance of the water during the summer months, particularly in July and August, 1871. I took a boat and rowed up to Katonah. The surface of the water during these menths is covered with a green and slippery substance, disagreeable to look at and sickening to stance, disagreeable to look at and slekening to smell. But how could it be otherwise? There are thousands, aye millions, of tons of decaying vegetable matters in the lake. The fact is, all the leaves and flith run down the hils all along and get deposited in the lake, there to remain in stratas much worse than the stratas in the low and flithy streets of New York city. Why not send one of your intelligent generals up in summer and let the public know what they drink? The fact is, as you know, even a poor farmer when he digs a well builds a stone wall around it; and until you, the great people of New York remove or cut all the know, even a poor farmer when he digs a well builds a stone wall around it; and until you, the great people of New York, remove or cut all the scrub trees and bushes around the Croton Lake and build a strong stone wall against its side high enough to keep out all the rubbish, &c., carried down the hills by heavy rains, you need not expect pure water. There would be no need of any scarcity of water if this was done and then the millions of tons of rotten wood and substance along its banks removed. The Croton corporation owns all the land below the road, and by raising the dam eight to ten feet it would supply double the present population of New York, and this can be done at a small cost. The water now is foul and will continue so until the lake is dredged and this foul substance removed. I will expect you to propose this, and you will find the public will support you. All New Yorkers with whom I have spoken say this is the only true way to do.

WILLIAM RICH.

The Waste of Water-A Woman's Voice

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

In a good cause I always like to have a voice, and woman's voice is always best heard at such times. In reading over your correspondence one can better realize this enormous water waste, seeing it counted by hogsheads instead of pints, and it occurs to me that women can do more to avert this evil than can men-that is, in most instances. Take it in every home; if every mother should carefully reason with her children, explaining how little drops might make an ocean, or, drawn off drop by drop, could make it dry, were there no refilling; that by each little water faucet being left open with

drops might make an ocean, or, drawn of drop by drop, could make it dry, were there no refilling; that by each little water faucet being left open with a small, steady stream running from morning till night and from night till morning, and our great reservoir would soon be run out. By and by comes the long dry season when there is little or no rain, and then God help us all. One-half or all of the people must suffer from the folly or thoughtlessiness of the iew. While we have water flowing freely all around we give but little heed to the sickness and suffering that must inevitably come through waste of it, and, for matter of that, we give as little to any of our great needs to be supplied in the future. We are a most extravagant and wasteful people and it is always a question of doubt in my mind as to whether coal and wood can grow as fast as they are consumed.

The idea seems to be, "Oh, never mind, there's enough while I live!" And this is the trouble. There is too much of this spirit among us. Are we following out to the letter that "each generation becomes wiser and weaker?" Is it weaker because we do not treasure all of nature's restoratives as carefully as we do her gold? It is always so. That which is hardest to postess we value most highly, and that which comes to us bountifully we throw aside or squander away.

Let us pause and consider a little, and we that have children make it a point to instruct them in regard to this one essential lesson. If they were interested in this—taught to consider that water is the greatest blessing we have, and should be protected as their toys or any personal treasure—their little eyes would ever be on the alert, and whenever they saw water running in the bowls through the house would shut it off, thereby saving it from the flithy sewers. New York city is too well cleansed by the tides to need much assistance from the Croton. To take care of what we have there is not much need of complaint, from good sea breezes, parks and reservoirs to scavengers, and best, of all, stea

drink or die—but, oh! cannot this fearful waste be lessened? Now the "Ring is broken" are not other things going to be mended? If woman's voice is weak it is pretty persistent sometimes, and we can do much good if we will; but men's strong arms must make the decisive strokes to make our cause a successful one. Let our motto be, "Justice and Protection." NAOMI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

I was much pleased to note the publication in your paper recently of the sensible suggestions relative to the enormous waste of water and the probable results thereof, which, unless corrected, must, as you predict, result in a water famine in our great metropolis ere the summer season is over. The suggestions you make exhibit decided forethought, and are, as usual, characteristic of the Herald, in being ahead of all contemporaries in consulting the people's good. In your paper of Sunday last "Pro Bono Publico" gives some startling facts relative to the waste from open faucets, but even his seemingly stupendous figures do not give the whole truth. He estimates that there are 500 open faucets or jets in the city, wasting over 100,000,000 gallons per annum. Why, Mr. Editor, his estimate does not cover more than one-half the actual number. There is not a single drinking saloon in New York that does not keep a small running stream with which to cleanse glassware, and this branch of business alone would consume more than is mentioned by your correspondent; add then to the saloons, the confectioners, bakers, hotels, water closets, &c., and double the quantity of water. In the lower sections of the city, or down town, the public places are more numerous, and by noon the pressure of water is so reduced that there is not sufficient for necessary purposes in business establishments even on the ground floors. The necessity for some stringent measure to immediately reduce the enormous waste is patent fo all, and our authorities should take the matter in hand. Perhaps the safest and surest plan would be to adopt some safety faucet, and compel their use, and if such an invention has not already been made invite the attention of inventors to the subject and see if American ingenuity cannot overcome this as it already has equally insurmountable difficulties. of all contemporaries in consulting the people's

AMERICA'S OFFERING TO FRANCE.

The Funds Collected in Aid of the Victims of the Franco-Prussian War-How It Was Disposed Of-Report of the Executive Committee.
Though many months have elapsed since the

money collected at the Grand National Bazaar was sent to France, it is but lately that the committee received the last detailed account of its disposition.

The ladies of the committee think it will be gratifying to the Americans who have contributed, with the French residents of this city, to render the bazaar a perfect success, to know how well the money has been distributed through the different commutees, or persons connected with them, the good it has done and the gratitude felt by those whose sufferings have been alleviated by the generosity of the public. The net receipts of the bazaar

were donated as follows:-To Committee of Strasburg
To Society of Friends
To Society second envoy for Paris
To Count de Flavigny, for the ambulances:
To Pastor Monod, for the ambulances.
To St. Etienne, for the ambulances.
To Comité du Pain, Count of Merode
To balance to Mr. Vatable, treasurer.

dent, Mr. Morry, says in letter dated February 16, 1871:—"We have been deeply touched by the sympathies our misfortunes have awakened in your midst and of which you give us such a strong proof. Thanks to the liberality of generous donors, among whom, ladies, you held the first rank. We hope to soothe the sufferings whose painful spectacle is constantly under our eyes."

The report of the Society of Friends speaks of their operations, helped by the funds they received from the different parts of the world, as being well known. So it is with the ambulances. President Count de Flavigny, from whom we received letters of acknowledgment, says that Pastor Monod, with his family, had an ambulance at the Army of the Loire, and the funds we sent him did a great deal of good, not only to the wounded but to the peasants, peaceful sufferers from the devastations of war. The ambulance of St. Etienne acknowledged also the donation we gave them.

The Count de Merode sent us a minute account of the \$29,000 he received. We have had from him letters of thanks and gratitude. Here is a recapitulation in francs and centimes:—

France,

Department of Aisne, nine villages. dent, Mr. Morny, says in letter dated February 16,

Department of Aisne, nine villages... Department of Aisne, nine villages.
Ardennes, three villages.
Doubs, several villages.
Loiret, Orleans.
Loiret Cher, Menars.
Marne, Bouvancourt.
Meurthe, Phalsbourg.
Meuse, Montmedy and environs.
Moselle, Longwy
Nord, Cambrai.
Pas-de-Calals, three villages.
Hatt-Rhin, Belfort.
Soine, Paris and seven villages.
Seine, Inferieure, fifty villages.
Seine, Inferieure, fifty villages.
Seine, de Oise, seven villages.
Given to several persons.
Given to several persons.
To Mile, Dosne for the suburbs of Paris
Balance June 30, 1871.

Total .. The sum of 10,000 francs for the Department of the Comtesse de Montalembert. We received from her details highly interesting and satisfactory for those who contributed to the fund. Here is the recapitulation:—

Francs. Canton.
400 Blamont.
600 Ornaus.
500 Pont-de-Roide.
400 Pierre Fontaine.
500 Morteau.
500 Levier.
500 Ide-sur-le-Doubs.
500 Boussieres.
400 Roulans.
500 Audeux.
450 Monthe. Clerval. 200 Montbenost To three families of 10, 11 and 12 children, ruined by the invasion. Commission to the banker of Neufchatel.

Total.

This distribution, made immediately after the armistice, gave bread to the armished people during the first days of discouragement, absence of work, and ruin of many poor people who did not know where to find food. It is why they gave small sums, in appearance not sufficient, but which have been very useful and consoling according to the pressing circumstances."

Another report concludes in saying:—"May our benefactors receive from God the reward of their charity. Our thanks are too feeble to equal their merits, God will recompense them by the superabundance of his blessings."

The Countess de Montalembert also received from different committees of New York and Boston, 8,000f, for the vote d'Or and 10,000f, for the Ardennes. At the end of the report from the distribution made in the Ardennes we find the following lines:—

toward our benefactors from the inhabitants of the Ardennes, by the undersigned delegate and Mayor of Ingnicourt. THE MARQUIS OF WIGNACOURT."

THE MARQUIS OF WIGNACOURT."

We feel most happy in presenting to the public such an account as this. The relief to the sufferers, by the care of our worthy correspondents, has been very great, and we take this opportunity to thank heartily the press, the public and our co-operators abroad, who have rendered success possible by they liberality and their efficiency in performing their consoling, but ardoous task.

A. GODART DE BLOSSIERES, CAROLINE M. VANWART, ESTELLE E. DOREMUS, ELISE MOURRAILLE,

A. CHARVET, Treasurer.

SETON HALL COLLEGE.

Installation Services-Promotions and Elections. At the ordination at Seton Hall, N. J., the pro-

At the ordination at Seton Hall, N. J., the promotions and elections were as follows:

Promotion to tonsure (entitling its recipient to the rank of the circul state)—William H. Dormin, J. J. O'Connor and John O'Grady. Minor orders—Walter Fleming, William Callan, M. J. Holland, M. McManus, P. Egan, J. Curran, J. J. O'Connor and John O'Grady. Sub-deaconship—T. J. Toomay and Hugh McManus. Priesthood—Joe Zimmer; Very Rev. M. A. Corrigan, D. D. V. G., President of Seton Hall; Rev. Ludovicus Schneider, Professor of Dogmatical and Moral Theology, and the Rev. Fathers S. Messmer, Professor of Scriptural and Canon Law; James H. Corrigan, Professor of Philosophy; Rev. Dr. Schmidt, Greenville: McCarthy, Dover; J. Dalton, Steets; Ch. A. Reilley, Newark; W. H. Salt, South Orange; Hickey, North Orange; P. Corrigan, Jersey City, and Father Smith, Jersey City.

Professor Fritsch presided at the organ, and discoursed sweet music to the congregation. The "Veni Creator" was intoned by the Bishop, and the chorus by the seminaries was well rendered.

The Prisoner Held to Await the Action

of the Grand Jury. The case of Albert Van Saun, the forger, came up pefore Judge Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday morning, for final disposition. Mr. Clin ton, counsel for the prisoner, made a long argument in behalf of the discharge of his client. Mr. Sullivan, the Assistant District Attorney, followed with a long and able speech, contending that the evidence adduced would warrant the Magistrate in holding the prisoner.

Judge Dowling said he had fully considered the case, and would hold Van Saun in the same amount of ball he is now under, \$20,000, to await the action of the Grand Jury.